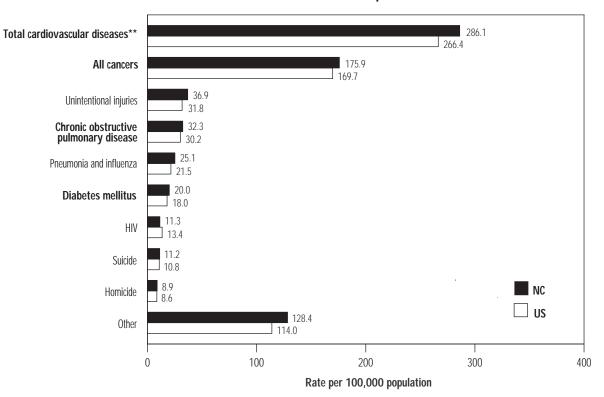
# North Carolina: Most Common Causes of Death

- Total cardiovascular diseases (principally ischemic heart disease and stroke) are the most common cause of death in North Carolina, all cancers are the second most common cause, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is fourth, and diabetes is sixth.
- In 1995, 70% of all deaths in North Carolina were due to the four most common chronic disease causes of death.
- The death rates for total cardiovascular diseases, all cancers, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and diabetes were higher in North Carolina than in the United States.

### Causes of Death, North Carolina Compared With United States, 1995\*



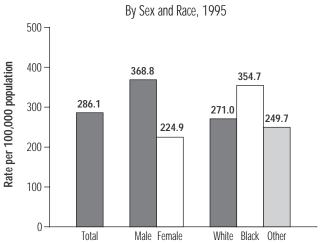
<sup>\*</sup>All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Total cardiovascular disease death rates include rates of death due to ischemic heart disease (142.2 per 100,000 in North Carolina and 135.2 per 100,000 in the United States) and rates of death due to stroke (54.6 per 100,000 in North Carolina and 42.5 per 100,000 in the United States).

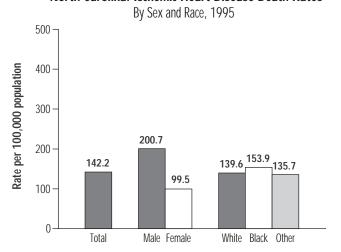
# North Carolina: Cardiovascular Diseases

- Total cardiovascular diseases are the most common cause of death in North Carolina, accounting for 39% of all deaths.
- Ischemic heart disease accounted for 50% of all cardiovascular disease deaths in North Carolina in 1995; 12,797 people in North Carolina died of ischemic heart disease.
- In 1995, 5,204 people in North Carolina died of stroke.

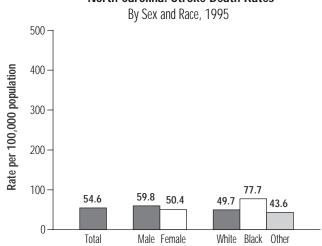
### North Carolina: Total Cardiovascular Disease Death Rates



### North Carolina: Ischemic Heart Disease Death Rates



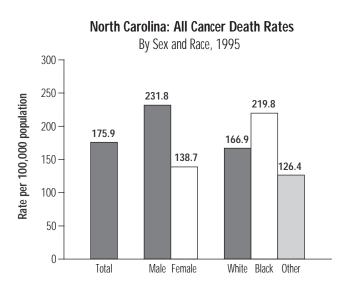
### North Carolina: Stroke Death Rates

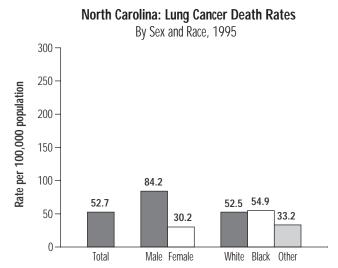


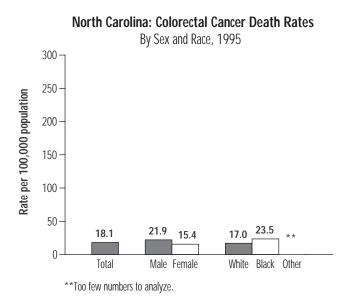
Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

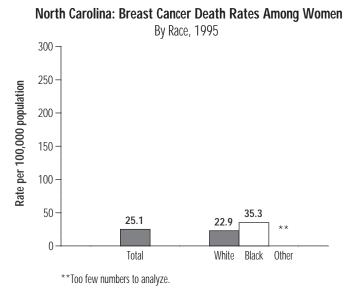
# North Carolina: Cancer

- Cancer accounted for 24% of all deaths in North Carolina in 1995; 14,879 people in North Carolina died of cancer.
- In North Carolina in 1995, 4,320 people died of lung cancer, 1,581 people died of colorectal cancer, and 1,188 women died of breast cancer.
- The American Cancer Society estimates that 5,400 new cases of lung cancer, 3,600 new cases of colorectal cancer, and 4,900 new cases of breast cancer will be diagnosed in North Carolina in 1997.







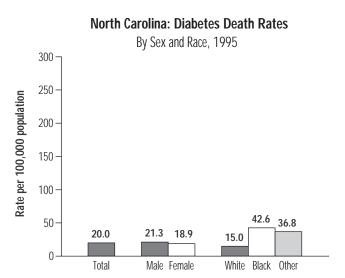


Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

### **North Carolina**

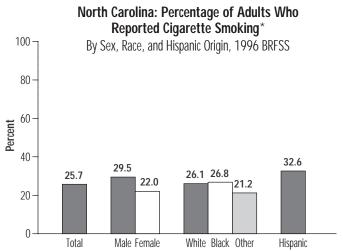
# North Carolina: Diabetes

- In 1994, 237,708 adults in North Carolina had diagnosed diabetes.
- Diabetes was the underlying cause of 1,747 deaths in North Carolina in 1995.
- In 1993, diabetes was the most common contributing cause of 648 new cases of end-stage kidney disease in North Carolina.
- Diabetes is believed to be underreported on death certificates, both as a condition and as a cause of death.

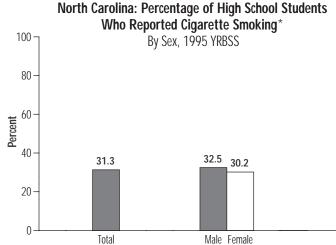


Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

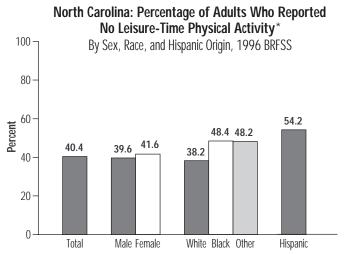
# North Carolina: Risk Factors



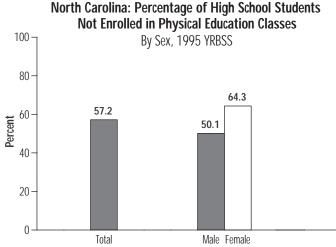
\*Ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes and now smoke every day or some days.



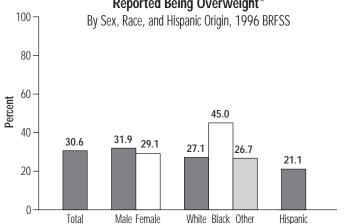
\*Smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the 30 days preceding the survey.



\*No exercise, recreation, or physical activity (other than regular job duties) during the previous month.



North Carolina: Percentage of Adults Who Reported Being Overweight\*



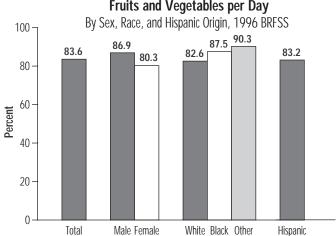
\*Body mass index  $\geq$  27.8 kg/m<sup>2</sup> for men and  $\geq$  27.3 kg/m<sup>2</sup> for women.

Note: All BRFSS data are provisional and age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

### **North Carolina**

# **North Carolina:** Risk Factors

### North Carolina: Percentage of Adults Who Reported **Eating Fewer Than Five Servings of** Fruits and Vegetables per Day

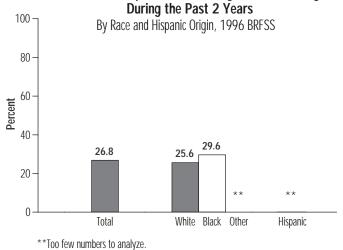


North Carolina: Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Eating Fewer Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables on the Day Preceding the Survey By Sex, 1995 YRBSS

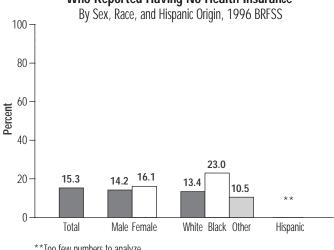
YRBSS data not available

# **North Carolina:** Preventive Services

### North Carolina: Percentage of Women Aged 50 Years and Older Who Reported Not Having Had a Mammogram



### North Carolina: Percentage of Adults Aged 18–64 Years Who Reported Having No Health Insurance



\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

Note: All BRFSS data are provisional and age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.